

ANTI-BACTERIAL, ANTI-VIRAL, AND ANTI-FUNGUS COMPOSITION, ITS PREPARATION AND USE

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides an anti-bacterial, anti-viral and anti-fungus
5 composition, its preparation and use. The composition of the present invention
mainly includes the following three ingredients in an adequate ratio: (A) a metal ionic
compound having catalytic function; (B) ionic compound, sulfur compound,
coenzyme having reducing ability, or an agent having oxidizing ability; and (C) an
additive. The anti-bacterial, anti-viral, and anti-fungus composition of the present
10 invention can attain the effect of destroying and killing of bacteria, viruses, and fungi
when it contacts with them.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) virus is first found in China and
rapidly spread over Asia, Europe, North America, etc. It is commonly considered
15 that people are infected with the virus through breathing in flying particles of saliva
and phlegm of a patient affected such a disease. With increasing of mortality and
serious cases, people need respirator to protect themselves from the infection while
doctors and nurses need to wear protection suit in addition to the respirator.
However, the current used respirators and protection suit can only inhibit viruses
20 invading into respiratory system of human with no function of destroying bacteria and
viruses. As a filter used in air-conditioner, it has only been developed to possess
functions of air cleaning as well as bactericidal and fungicidal effects. Few viruses
still affect human to cause serious disease and may cause human death if virus pass
through protection devices such as respirators and protection suit. At present,
25 examples of respirators include industrial respirator N95 passed the standard regulated
by United States, industrial respirator FEP1 and FEP2 passed the standard regulated

by European Community, medical respirator having activated carbon, general medical respirator, etc. Among them, although the N95 respirator, which is considered possessing more protection effect, can filter out about 95% non-oily particles in air, it possesses no functions of destroying viruses and bacteria.

5 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides an anti-bacterial, anti-viral, and anti-fungus composition, which mainly includes the following three ingredients in an adequate ratio: (A) a metal ionic compound having catalytic function; (B) ionic compound, sulfur compound, coenzyme having reducing ability, or an agent having oxidizing ability; and (C) an additive.

The present invention also provides a method for preparing an anti-bacterial, anti-viral, and anti-fungus composition and the use of the composition.

The term "bacteria" used herein includes various bacteria. The term "viruses" used herein includes any kind of viruses, such as SARS virus, AIDS virus, orthopoxviruses (vaccinia, cowpox, monkey pox), biodefense (west nile), hepatitis B virus, hepatitis C virus, respiratory viruses (influenza A and B, corona), herpesviruses (HSV-1, HSV-2, VZV) etc.

The terms "fungi" and "fungus" used herein include various fungi.

The anti-bacterial, anti-viral, and anti-fungus composition according to present invention can be formulated in various dosage forms such as spray, aerosol, and film at various concentrations. Among them, a film form of the present composition is useful to manufacture biochemical protective respirator, biochemical protective mask, biochemical protective suit, biochemical filter, etc. When bacteria and viruses, such as SARS virus, contained in saliva pass the film produced from the anti-bacterial and anti-viral composition of the present invention, it will be destroyed by the ingredients contained in the present composition and thus lose its infective ability.

These and other features, objects and advantages will be obvious by those skilled in the art from the following detailed description and appended claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Figure 1 shows a bar graph comparing an ability of the present composition with other conventional sterilization methods to destroy fatty acid structure carried out in Biological Experiment Example 1.

Figure 2 shows a bar graph comparing an ability of the present composition with other conventional sterilization methods to destroy virus gene structure carried out in Biological Experiment Example 2.

10 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PRESENT INVENTION

The present invention provides an anti-bacterial, anti-viral, and anti-fungus composition, which can be formulated in various dosage forms, such as spray, aerosol, and a film. The dosage form of spray and aerosol can be used in household, vehicle, hospital, school, restaurant, hotel, internet coffee shop for applying to filter of air-conditioner, tap, stool, interior of elevator and its keyboard. Additionally, the present composition can be applied to human being such as hand, foot, genital organs, oral cavity, and the like in a lower dose to attain the effect of destroying bacteria, viruses, and fungi. The anti-bacterial, anti-viral, and anti-fungus composition consists of three ingredients at various ratio and concentration, and can be formulated in various dosage forms.

The ingredient (A) used in the anti-bacterial, anti-viral, and anti-fungus composition is a metal ionic compound having catalytic function, which has a general formula $M^{+a}X^{-b}$, in which M is a metal element selected from the group consisting of Ni, Co, Mg, Mn, Cr, Ca, Fe, Cu, Ti, Al, Sb, Sn, Pb, Zn, Pt, Pd, Os, Ru, Cd, Rh, and Ir, or M is NH_4 ; X is an anionic group selected from the group consisting of fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, nitrate, sulfate, sulfite, acetate, oxalate, carboxylate,

succinate, phosphate, pyrophosphate, perchlorate, gluconate, ascorbate, ethylenediamine tetraacetate, formate, and lactate; a is an integer of from 1 to 6; and b is an integer of from 1 to 6.

- The ingredient (B) used in the anti-bacterial, anti-viral, and anti-fungus composition is an ionic compound, a sulfur compound, coenzyme having reducing ability, or an agent having oxidizing ability. Among them, the ionic compound has a general formula NX , in which N is an element selected from the group consisting of Li, Na, and K; X is an anionic group selected from the group consisting of fluoride, chloride, bromide, iodide, nitrate, sulfate, sulfite, acetate, oxalate, carboxylate, succinate, phosphate, pyrophosphate, percholate, gluconate, ascorbate, ethylenediamine tetraacetate, formate, and lactate. The sulfur compound has a general formula RSH , in which R represents C_1 - C_6 alkyl group, aryl group, and aralkyl group. Examples of the sulfur compound are, but not limited to, cysteine, reduced glutathione, dithiothreitol, and homocysteine. Examples of the coenzyme having reducing ability include, but not limited to, reduced flavin mononucleotide ($FMNH_2$), reduced flavin adenine dinucleotide ($FADH_2$), reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide ($NADH$), and reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate ($NADPH$). Also, examples of the agent having oxidizing ability include, but not limited to, hydrogen peroxide, quinones such as azulenequinone and its derivatives.

- The ingredient (C) used in the anti-bacterial, anti-viral, and anti-fungus composition is an additive having a general formula RY_z , in which R is an element selected from the group consisting of Li, Na, K, Mg, Ca, and Zn; Y is selected from the group consisting of chloride, nitrate, sulfate, carboxylate, carbonate, bicarbonate, phosphate, dihydrogen phosphate, hydrogen phosphate, and oxalate; and z is one or two.

The weight ratio of ingredients (A):(B):(C) is 1: 10-50: 1500-3000, preferably 1: 15-25: 2000-2500.

The term "C₁-C₆ alkyl group" used herein means a straight or branched alkyl chain having 1 to 6 carbon atoms. Examples of the C₁-C₆ alkyl include, but not limited to, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, s-butyl, t-butyl, pentyl, hexyl and the like.

The term "aryl group" used herein means a C₆₋₁₄ aromatic group. Examples of the aryl group include, but not limited to, phenyl, naphthyl, anthryl, and its derivatives.

10 The term "aralkyl group" used herein means a C₁-C₆ alkyl group defined above bonded via an aryl group defined above.

The anti-bacterial, anti-viral, and anti-fungus composition of the present invention can destroy protein, RNA, DNA and sheaf of bacteria and viruses. If the composition is applied on respirator, mask, filter, condom, and other protection devices, it can destroy protein, RNA, DNA and sheaf of bacteria and viruses to allow the bacteria and viruses losing its infectious ability when they pass the protection devices on which the present composition is applied. Therefore, the anti-bacterial, anti-viral, anti-fungus composition of the present invention can inhibit the bacteria and viruses entering the respiratory system or lower their quantities to prevent from contacting with the skin of human beings and can attain the protection purpose for preventing human and environment from being infected by bacteria and viruses. If the present composition is used in a dosage form of spray or aerosol, it can spray on surface of target to attain the above protection purposes.

25 When the anti-bacterial, anti-viral, and anti-fungus composition of the present invention is sprayed on a respirator and mask, its anti-bacteria, anti-viral, and anti-fungus effects remain up to 8 hours. When the anti-bacterial, anti-viral, and

anti-fungus composition of the present invention is used in filter of air-conditioners, its effect remains about from 3 to 14 days. If the present composition is applied to other protection devices, its effect may remain from 12 to 72 hours depending on conditions of environment. The present composition is not edible, but it is not
5 harmful to human when the present composition is applied to respirator, mask, gloves, filter, condom, and other protection devices.

The present invention is further illustrated with references to the following examples and experiment examples. However, any modification and change can be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the
10 above description and following claims.

Example 1

The anti-bacteria, anti-viral, and anti-fungus composition of the present invention is prepared as follows.

Preparation of ingredient A: 0.10 gram of cuprous chloride was added to 10 liters
15 of Reverse Osmosis (R.O.) water. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes to form a clear solution without precipitation, which the clear solution is referred to as ingredient A.

Preparation of ingredient B: 5.0 ml of 3% hydrogen peroxide solution was added to 10 liters of R.O. water and then 5.0 grams of coenzyme NADPH were added
20 thereto. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20-30 minutes until a homogenous solution was formed. Then 8.0 mg of azulenequinone derivative was added thereto and stirred for about 2.0 hours until the opaque solution become a clear solution, which is referred to as ingredient B.

Preparation of ingredient C: 80 grams of sodium chloride and 60 grams of
25 sodium bicarbonate were added into 980 liters of R.O. water in sequence and stirred until solutes were dissolved completely. Then 10 grams of potassium hydrogen

phosphate, 10 grams of potassium dihydrogen phosphate, and 15 grams of calcium sulfate and 10 grams of magnesium chloride were added thereto in sequence while the mixture was stirred vigorously at room temperature for 4.0 hours until no suspension was observed. The resultant solution is referred to as ingredient C.

- 5 Ingredient A was added into ingredient C and the mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20-30 minutes. Then ingredient B was added into the mixture and stirred for 10-20 minutes. The resultant composition was filled in a closed container in the absence of air. The closed container is equipped with a valve to spray the composition onto respirator, mask, gloves, filter, condom and other protection devices.
- 10 In this case, the concentration of the composition is about 10^{-7} to 10^{-8} % by weight. In the case of applying to human beings, the concentration of the composition is about 10^{-9} to 10^{-10} % by weight.

Biological Experiment Example 1

- This experiment example is used to demonstrate the ability of the present
- 15 composition to destroy virus and is carried out by mimic experiments. The experiment uses fatty acid having a structure shown in Figure 1 to mimic lipid membrane of virus and use ϕ X174 RFI DNA to mimic RNA of viruses. The fatty acid was allowed to react with 100 μ L of the present composition prepared in Example 1 for 30 minutes and its anti-viral effect was analyzed by using High
- 20 Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC). The result was compared with those obtained by using 1% aqueous bleach solution, photocatalyst TiO₂ associated with sun light, with ultraviolet (UV) light, with lamp light, and in the dark. The results are summarized in Figure 1.

- From the results listed in Figure 1, it is known that the anti-bacteria, anti-viral,
- 25 and anti-fungus composition of the present invention destroyed up to 97% of fatty acid in 30 minutes, which is greatly better than the conventional anti-bacteria and

anti-viral method.

Biological Experiment Example 2

This experiment example is used to demonstrate the ability of the present composition to destroy nucleic acids. In this experiment, DNA ($50 \mu\text{M}$ /base pair, 5 1.0 μL) was allowed to react with 100 μL of the present composition prepared in Example 1. The amount of Form II and Form III resulting from the reaction was determined by using electrophoresis and destroying percentage of the nucleic acids was calculated to be up to 99%. The result was also compared with those obtained by using 1% aqueous bleach solution, photocatalyst TiO_2 associated with sun light, 10 with ultraviolet (UV) light, with lamp light, and in the dark. The results are summarized in Figure 2.

From the results listed in Figure 2, it is known that the anti-bacteria and anti-viral composition of the present invention destroyed up to 99% of nucleic acids, which is greatly better than the conventional anti-bacteria and anti-viral method.

15 Although the present invention has been illustrated with references to the above detailed description, the description and the above examples and experiment examples are used to only illustrate the present invention without limiting the scope of the invention. Any modification, change, and equivalence could be made by persons skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

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